Jim Europe's Band Plays.

LASSIE EATS HOLE IN

PAN OF DOUGHNUTS

Salvation Army drive had not been going well, mainly because the brokers had been too busy to take a moment off to let anybody talk to them about the

money the Salvation Army needs to carry on its home work. The young

lady was exasperated, to eay the very

least. So she made a little group of them, who were stealing a quiet cigar-

LABOR CAN DEFEAT **REDS, SAYS HANSON**

A. F. of L. Main Guard Against Bolshevik Menace, Mayor Tells Manufacturers

HE URGES GOLDEN RULE

Declares Well Paid Workers, Administrators and Capital Insure Business Success

flugwestions of how best to do away with Bolshevism here and substitute 100 per cent. Americanism for growing Socialistic and paternalisth tendencies in government yesterday marked the three residons of the closing day of the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers in the Waldorf-Astoria.

tion of Manufacturers in the Waldorf-Astoria.

The convention wound up last night with the ussociation's annual banquet, attended by some 500 members. Ole Hanson, Ma yor of Seattle, a gless, made some trench and remarks on the subject of "Boisheviam and Readjustment," and Harry F. Atwood of Chicago guske on "Our Constitution, the Antidote for Bolsheviam." At the affairnoon session William Starr Alvers, professor of history and politicly at Princeton University, spoke on the dangers to American industry that would accompany a growth of the princetoles of Socialism in America. In the morning session William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, spoke on the relationship of government to industry and manufacture. Mayer Hanson reviewed the history of the Russian revolution and used the circumstance of the overthrow of the Romanoff dynasty and the subsequent fall of Kerensky as the basis for the policies he advocated in dealing with the anarchist element.

Mayor Hanson said that he looked to-ward labor to live up to its traditions and to become eventually the chief fac-tor of insurance against the spread of hvism. In this connection he con-

"Labor will form the mitin guard gainst the red menace in this country, flabor is true to its traditions. Some Belshevik leaders such as a number in Seattle and Tacoma, Wash, have proved traitors to the A. F. of L., but ower the whole land, of course, these Judases are

"The international reds saw the necessity of securing some already erganized force in this land of ours and they chose the I. W. W.'s to do their work and carry out their policies in America.

"The I. W. W.'s are not a labor union. The I. W. W.'s are opposed to all labor unions. Their policy is the destruction of all industries and the overthrow of all government.

"The first doctrine a new member is taught is the doctrine of cowardice. He is taught is the doctrine of cowardice. He is taught is the this organization has in its membership cowardly assassins and destroyers of life and property.

The I. W. W. decided long ago, after

The i. W. W. decided long ago, after ensultation and under the direction of olshevists from foreign lands, that the best way to overthrow our Government was to gain possession of the labor movement in this country. I might say that I am not particularly popular with the I. W. W., but the head of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers, is very much more hated."

On the problems of reconstruction On the problems of reconstruction Mayor Hanson advocated a policy that would provide for the inauguration of a comprehensive programme of public works, development of water power and reforms in the immigration laws. With respect to the latter, be said:

"As to the immigration is respect to

"As to the immigration, it seems to me that we should be more careful in the future than we have in the past; that the intending in migrant should first signs a questionnaive before leaving foreign soil and submit it to our representative prior to hist being allowed to board ship for this land of the free, and if found questions his admission and if found questionable, admission should be refused. We must not allow should be refused. We must not allow entrance of folks to our country who will become dangerous to the public safety. All men in this courstry should learn English. If they will not learn English and do not like our language, they should go back to where they came

Must Deport Alien Rads.

"As for those aliens who would destroy our Government, who are against all government, they must and shall be deported from the United States, and if the present administration does not see fit to perform this necessary duty, the time will soon come when the sovereign people of this country will elect new servants who will obey the expressed

"We need fear no foreign fee and we need fear no foreign competition. In the next five years we will not only hold and develop our internal trade, the greatest in the world, but we will, if we cooperate and use our brains, capture the foreign trade of the world.

"Before this great war we competed more or less successfully with the oppressed and poorly paid workman of many parts of the world. To-day these workmen have broken their chains, and thank God, in the future, will receive a great deal more in proportion than they have had heretofore received, for their toil.

"I want to impress this thought upor your minds. In your business there are but three elements to success. "First-Well paid labor.
"Second-Equally well paid adminis

"Third—Equally well paid capital.
"Capital must receive a reasonable reward or it shrinks into hiding. Admin-

istrative heads must be well paid or they lose interest, initiative and efficiency.

"The Golden Rule, 'Do unto others as you will be done by," is my message to the manufacturers and to the workers of this nation. There never has been a successful man successful business or successful man, successful business or successful nation which did not in a large measure obey this old maxim. "Obey that rule, Mr. Employer, and

will not try to check production, but will instead try to increase it in order that your own followers may receive a larger share, because of there being more to

"Obey that rule, and all the other rules and all the other laws you may add to your scrap heap of inconsequentials and unnecessary things."

Calls Rand School "Cesspool."

Mr. Atwood said: "The men who founded this Govern ment had the faculty for making clear statements. They did not use the words labor and capital, which makes everylabor and capital, which makes every-body think of class. They never even made a qualification outside of hirth and citizenship for the President of the United States. We have made Presi-dents out of rail splitters and tanners, and for the first one hundred years there was no thought that any man might not work where he pleased, when he pleased and for what he pleased. When we take the position that that can't be done the republic is gone and Russian conditions republic is gone and Russian conditions have arrived."

Prof. Myers was esthusiastically ap-plauded when in his address he said: "Socialism is un-Christian, un-Ameri-can and undemocratic. It means a con-finement to the free play of ambition and a lack of ree play of ambition and a lac't of personal responsibility."

The speaker interrupted himself bere

"I do not fear Bolshevism for one min-ute if the country is awake, but it is a menace if the country remains asleep, as menses if the country remains and more it has been."

Prof. Myors explained that there was a wide distinction between socialism and social legislation. He approved the latter, explaining that he believed it to be the duty of the state to step in where it could to make equality of opportunity greater. Speaking of Government control of public utilities he said:

"One of the great injustices of Government control of the railways is to the employees of the roads themselves. Most employees have schieved their success by personal merit. Government control inevitably will make their reward a political one.

DOUGHBOYS REPAY DEBT Mrs. Vincent Astor's Kitchelled one.

evitably will make their reward a political one.

"In Germany, where the priciple of Government control has been carried to a greater extent than in any other country, it has proved an absolute failure. Germany has made an absolute failure in the realm of politics, because it was a great machine without a soul, and she has made an equally dismal failure of the operation of her railroads. There has never been, I am told by an experienced railway man, a single, solitary innovation or invention or new idea connected with the operation of railroads that came out of Germany.

Government Ownership Hit.

"There are failures wherever Social-ism has been attempted and as a perma-nent policy it would result in a levelling down to a plane of medicority rather than a levelling up according to indi-vidual capacities and ambitions exer-cised through equality of opportunity. Government ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones and other public unlittles are permissible only as a war necessity.

ecessity. "As a matter of permanent policy it rould be an entirely different matter and a very serious one. The marked de-terioration that almost immediately appeared in the telegraph service is suf-ficient proof of this fact."

Secretary Redfield made a plea for an increased appropriation for the de-

an increased appropriation for the development of American commerce abroad. He said:

In six years the funds armually available for the development of American commerce have grown tenfold. They are still less than large industrial houses annually pay for the development of their own trade. The increase in this productive outlay has been criticised in the Senate, but I make bold to say that the annual sum of \$600,000 now available is not half what it ought to be to preach adequately the gospel of American commerce in every corner of the globe.

of Anterican commerce in every corner of the globs.
"Do you think it is going too far to suggest that for the development in all its prisses of the foreign and domestic trade of this country an annual sum equal to half the cost of one naval craiser is not excessive? If a sum equal to half the price of such a vessel of even moderate size were granted it. of even moderate size were granted it would be easily possible to work what would seem like miracles." Other addresses at the closing session

of the convention were made by G. H. Dorr, assistant director of munitions of the War Department; Charles V. Bacon, chief of the engineering and standard-ization branch of the General Staff, and Edwin J. Prindle, patent attorney of New Nork, and Miss Frances A. Keller of the National Americanization Con

ning for the inauguration of certain re-forms, including the abolition of the Na-tional War Labor Board, the repeal or modification of those parts of the navi-gation laws that provide for the arbi-trary measurement of ships and the cualifications for able seamen, immigraof preaching anarchy, the return of the railroads and telegraph and telephone lines to their original owners; tex law reforms as applied to industry and a

WINNIPEG STRIKE NEAR SETTLEMENT

30,000 Union Men Offer to Make Terms.

expressed to-night by both labor leaders and emhloyers indicated that the critical period in the general strike of more than 30,000 Winnipeg union employees had passed and that a settlement of the differences was in sight. Mayor, Charles F. Gray is making every effort to arrange for a meeting of union representatives and heads of the iron industry hare.

Theatrical Folk Help.

Fannie Brice and girls from the Midment of the chewing public, thus holding them for another course until many lunched upon three or four courses of doughnuts. June Haughton, woman dustry hare.

dustry here.

James Winning, president of the Win-James Winning, president of the Win-nipeg Trades and Labor Council, has notified Mayor Gray that the unions are prepared to consider a strike settlement on the basis of general union recogni-tion and reinstatement of all union men who went on strike. A delegation of twenty-four men, representing the rail-way trainmen, to-day urged the Provincial Government to act as conciliator and bring about industrial peace as soon as possible. Officers of labor union locals declared to-night they were ready to dis-

cuss conciliation.

There was no difficulty in maintaining order to-day when business concarns resumed activity. The strong force of mounted police on duty here and thousands of troops mobilised in barracks has restrained any semblance of dis-order. Hundreds of citizens have signed for vigilance service.

TEXTILE STRIKERS **VOTE TO RETURN**

Leaders Advise Action After Fifteen Weeks.

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 21.-The strike LAWRENCE, Mass., May 21.—The strike of textile operatives that has held away since February 3—a period of fifteen weeks and three days—officially ended to-night when the strikers, upon the advice of their leaders, voted to declare it off and return to work to-morrow.

H. L. Potzell and Frederick Long, officers of the recently amalsamated Textile Workers of America, announced that they would remain here and open an ofthey would remain here and open an offor for the purpose of attending to union business. The former said that the genyou will not oppress the men and women eral strike committee was several thou-who toil. sand dollars in arrears, but that money sand dollars in arrears, but that money was coming in and all obligations would

> DEMAND 44 HOUR WEEK. Pacific Coast Metal Workers

Threaten Strike. Oakland, Cal. May 21.—The Pacific Coast Metal Trades Council has decided to call a general strike unless a antis-factory agreement to take the place of the Macy agreement between the ship-builders of the Pacific and the council builders of the Pacific and the council has been reached by July 21, it was announced here to-day.

announced here to-day.

The agreement which the council will ask the employers to sign provides for the basic forty-four hour week, 20 cents an hour horisontal increase in wages for all crafts, protection of the safety of workers and sanitary conditions, the elimination of all overtime except to protect life and property and classification of the various trades to be standardized.

16 Unions in Sympathy Strike.

Sr. Paul, Minn., May 21. Members of sixteen different labor unions here went on strike this morning in sympathy with common laborers, who are striking for 50 cents an hour, a raise of 10 cents an hour, with a nine hour day and recognition of their man

to characterize the Rand School of Boetal SALE OF DOUGHNUTS **BRINGS IN \$125,000**

DOUGHBOYS REPAY DEBT

The 350th Field Artillery Band, of which the hete Jim Europe was leader, played in the Pennaylvania station yesterday while volunteers sold doughnuts. Among the contributions received yesterday while volunteers sold doughnuts. Among the contributions received yesterday while volunteers sold doughnuts. Among the contributions received yesterday were a check from Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, \$10,000; another for \$5,800 turned in by Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, who received it from Arthur Curtiss James. Another anonymous contribution of \$5,800 was received. Mrs. Milton Robbins, who lives in the Hotel Manhattan, donated the furnishings complete of her former home, 3 west Eighty-sixth etreet. Mrs. Robbins is going to Europe soon, she said, and suggested the furnishings be sold at auction.

The programme planned for to day to ters late last night.

Early in the day baskets of money began to arrive and these increased in bulk and frequency until the counting staff realized that it could not complete the tally before some time to-day. It was estimated that the actual sale of doughnuts brought in \$125,000 alone. The street collections in the pots and containers are in addition to this amount. The bulk of contributions were in small coins. There were many gifts ranging from pennies mailed into the headquarters in Fifth avenue by children to the entire furnishings of a fash-ionable house. Brig.-Gen. Cornelius Van-derbilt, chairman of the Greater. New York committee for the fund, said last night that more than a third of the city's quota of \$1,500,000 already had been raised.

Doughboys Help Sell 'Em.

Though yesterday was Doughnut Day, seemed to be equally the doughbey's it seemed to be equally the doughboy's day for he turned in everywhere with a will and not only bought doughnuts but made speeches and sold them too. He was everywhere in evidence, pleading the cause of the Salvation Army and recommending the doughnut, which had helped him more than once, he said, and which is intended to help him again in the Home Service the army contemplates. on an elaborate scale to help the ser-

Of course, the sailors were just as anxious to help, the volunteer workers said, but the doughboy seemed to selse said, but the doughney seemed to select the opportunity to repay in part the Saivation Army's services to him, espe-cially when he was in need of a cup of coffee and a bite to eat in the line trenches and the support areas.

Besides the street sales at "a dollar Besides the street sales at "a dollar a doughnut," scores of restaurants, cafes and lunch counters that could procure doughnuts or bake them in their own kitchens had them on sale for this price. The patrons willingly put the dough into the doughnuts when the waiters explained the reason for the high price. As a result of their success many of the larger places will continue to serve dollar doughnuts throughout the week.

The Salvation Army claimed to have fried more doughnuts than any organization in the world until Mrs. Vincent Astor got into the game Tuesday night. With

tion in the world until Mra Vincent Astor got into the game Tuesday night. With the assistance of her cooks and some of her friends 17,000 were ready at the break of day for the trade. Then, too, the hotels get out their frying pans and were ready with a doughnut for every man, woman and child who could produce the price. After a count was taken the Salvation Army generously admitted the Salvation Army generously admitted that it had made only 15 per cent. of

the dollar doughnuts.

However, Mrs. Astor wasn't satisfied with merely making the short order, but got out in front of the Public Library and tried to sell every one of them and nearly succeeded, if a few dozen en-thusiastic doughboys who helped her are accurate in their count. She and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman stopped every soling-selling doughnuts for the Salva-tion Army. Then the soldiers got busy Winderso, Man. May 21.—Optnions and told the crowds what the doughnut xpressed to-night by both labor leaders had meant in their lives in France.

rifle shot, widened the holes in severa doughnuts and sold them for \$10 each. The McIntyre sisters, Gladys and Irene, who made doughnuts under fire, gave belef speeches and sold doughnuts like hot cakes.

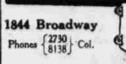
Girls from the choruses of the most highly dressed musical shows, reading from the bottom up, and several leading ladies, who were left somewhat be-hind in the sales, got together on the Sub-Treasury steps and convinced Wall street brokers that they could bet dol-lars to doughnuts that they would be kissed if they bought doughnuts from them for \$50 each. A number of then tried it and said it was a safe bet Lorraine Clark, of the Winter Garden, had so much patronage that she had to buy a lipstick when the day's work was done.

Without any inducements whatever, 4.567 of the doughy aristocrats of the day were devoured by the employees at the John Wanamaker store during the afternoon. A dollar a doughnut was

of the "Take It From Me!" held out doughnuts to the people at the Belmont Park race track and insisted that they "Take It From Me and Give Me A Dollar in Exchange," which they did



ome motors may thrive on caron, but yours won't no more than you thrive on a hard cold. The sta Water Auxiliator prevents the termation of carbon and by so doing eliminates the one trouble which is chronic with all motors Demonstration any time.



Ascension Uratorio Society 5th Ave. & 10th St. ANNUAL CONCERT Thursday, May 22, 1919

at 8:30 P. M. When They Render VERDI'S "REQUIEM" Admission by Ticket Only. Obtainable From Mrs. Lydig. 14 Washington Sq. N., Free Upon R

FORD BRANDED AS GENUINE ANARCHIST

It was announced that the McIntyre sisters will fly to the track to-day from Camp Mills and sell doughnuts there.

The Thirteenth Coast Artillery Corps held a review in its armory in Brooklyn last night while the McIntyre aisters cooked and sold doughnuts right hot off the pan. The stove was in a hut similar to that in which they often cooked in France.

The wounded soldiers in the East View Hospital gave an entertainment and took up a voluntary collection for the fund last night. "Tribune" Lawyer Says He Is "Equally Guilty With Bomb Thrower."

MAKES BITTER ATTACK

"Prisons Full of Less Disloyal Men," He Tells Michigan Court.

Special Desputch to Tup Sun Mr. CLEMENS, Mich., May 21.—Elliot Tribune, openly assailed Henry Ford as and suggested the furnishings be sold at auction.

The programme planned for to-day includes noonday meetings at practically all of the important assembly places in the city, such as railroad stations, the treasury steps, the public library, etc. Jeff Davis, the Hobe King, who has been bringing in wheelbarrow loads of coins, will hold a meeting on the side porch of his taxi-box-car at Victory Arch. The McIntyre sisters, so versatile, are expected to speak from the steps of the public library from "I o'clock on," seconding to the press announcement; they are also due at the racetrack from 1 o'clock on.

Members of the Tea for Three Company will sell Oolong at the Plasa at \$5 a cup between four and six o'clock. Paul Swan will dance at Hotel Commodore at 11 o'clock to-night.

The day was occupied by further argument on the brief of Ford's counsel to limit the scope of the evidence to the offending editorial, the charge of malice, and the question of damages.

Judge Tucker announced Wednesday noon that he hoped to reach a decision on the brief so as not delay recalled Thursday afternoon. A decision will be realled Thursday afternoon. A decision will be realled Thursday afternoon. A decision will be realled Thursday afternoon, and will be recalled Thursday afternoon and will be recalled Thursday afternoon, and the immence of the European war as a back-required.

entire Mexican situation and the im-minence of the European war as a back-ground for the circumstances under which the editorial was written. Nearly 100 high court decisions have been cited to the court as bearing on

PAN OF DOUGHNUTS

Risks Ruin of Her Digestion to Win Subscriptions.

A meek young lady, wearing the red and blue bonnet of the Salvation Army, and bearing in her arms a pan of fresh doughnuts, probably will be unable to continue soliciting subscriptions to the Salvation Army fund drive to-day. For yesterday, at the New York Stock Exchange, she did her full bit and not only amased herself and the brokers who formed an interested group about her, but also various and sundry messenger boys who have been accustomed to winding up a heavy meal with a large pie. For she literally ate a large hole in the great pan of doughnuts.

Subscriptions at the exchange to the Salvation Army drive had not been going well, mainly because the brokers had been too busy to take a moment off to let anybody talk to them about the

Calls "Tribune" Pro-German "Ford was possibly the greatest op

Mr. Lucking. "They wanted war with Mexico for their own reasons, among them, who were stealing a quiet cigarette smoke outside, a sporting proposition. She offered to cat a doughnut
for every good sized subscrigtion.

The offer was accepted. The first
contribution came in and the first doughnut disappeared easily and quickly. The
second took her a little longer. Along
came the third. She asked somebody
to get her a glass of water to wash it
down. The fourth subscription, a good
sized one, and the fourth doughnut, period, and dwelt at length on the "hu-

down. The fourth subscription, a good sized one, and the fourth doughnut, rather slowly and painfully, went over the top. So the fifth, and the young lady was manfully nibbling away at the sixth when the kind-hearted young men declared they had to get back to business. So they all contributed.

The young lady left in a taxicab, going in the general direction of the Broad Street Hospital. She declared herself full of gratitude and doughnuts.

dangerous anarchist during the pre-war period, and dwelt at length on the "humanity and sanctity" campaign waged by the plaintiff in 1916.

"The Federal prisons are filled with less disloyal men than Henry Ford," said Mr. Stevenson. "If Mr. Ford had made the remarks in 1918 that he made in 1915 and 1916 he would be subject to imprisonment for life.

"Mr. Ford must think this case will be thrown out of court because he has

thrown no bomb. He is equally guilty with the thrower of one.

"Henry Ford," said Mr. Stevenson, "For these reasons." the bulletin says, "It is not improbable that the Tribune suit may become a public figure when he engaged in his propaganda in leading newspapers and magasines, and at that time he knew he was doing wrong."

Later, after Ford's famous trip on the Oscar II. Stevenson brought out the fact that Ford, after but two days in Europe, reversed his decision, said Germany's military system must be crushed, comments on the trial, carrying only rushed home and began the manufacture of war munitions.

Mr. Ford is taking no chances with

Mr. Ford is taking no chances with

Mr. Ford is taking no chances with the staff of newspaper men now covering the big suit, and to be sure that all the dailies and weeklies of the country are assured of accuracy he has established his own press bureau.

In bulletin No. 1 Mr. Ford has a statement saying that the case is something more than a libel suit; that he has made powerful enemies in this and foreign countries because of his strong stand against the exploitation of labor for the benefit of speculating capitalists and the strong stand against the exploitation of labor for the benefit of speculating capitalists and the strong stand against the exploitation of labor for the benefit of speculating capitalists and the strong stand against the exploitation of labor for the benefit of speculating capitalists and the strong stand dition to being plaintiff in a million delar libel suit at Mount Clemens, is de-brought here.

on behalf of the plaintiff it is asserted that Prof. Elihu Thompson of Lynn, Mass., invented the spot welder in 1903. His patent was not granted until 1913. In the interim the process of spot welding became general in many

In the Massachusetts Federal courts the In the Massachusetts Federal courts ha Thompson interests won patent rights and entered into licensing arrangements with persons operating spot welders. There are still some 3,000 unitoened machines in use, and the Ford company stood out as the concern operating the greatest number of these machines. Therefore the infringement suit was



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IF you have been paying \$10 to \$12 for fine shoes, a trial will convince you that for style, comfort and service W.L.Douglas \$7 and \$8 shoes are equally as good and will give excellent satisfaction. The actual value is determined and the retail price fixed at the factory before W.L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom. The stamped price is W.L. Douglas personal guarantee that the shoes are always worth the price paid for them. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York

Stamping the price on every pair of shoes as a protection against high prices and unreasonable profits is only one example of the constant endeavor of W.L. Douglas to protect his customers. The quality of W.L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centers of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

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BEWARE OF FRAUD

An Advertisement Addressed to the Business Men of New York City

We need organized effort among all trades of the City to secure liberal contributions to the

You all know the story of the heroic and sacrificial work of the Salvation Army abroad. They have an equally fine record at home, but we have not been greatly concerned with that record, because the Salvation Army has always been more willing to do the job than to talk about it.

The Salvation Army needs money---New York City must raise a total of \$1,500,000 We are listing below the Trades Committees that have shown the spirit of co-operation. They have

organized committees and are getting results. We have also listed the various trades which have as yet taken no action. In the brief time at our disposal, it has been impossible to thoroughly organize all the Trades Committees, so that in many instances we have not received definite acceptances from all Chairmen appointed.

Therefore we ask any member of any of the Traces listed and not yet organized to step forward and volunteer by circularizing, personal solicitation, or any other method deemed most efficient. PLEASE CONSIDER THIS YOUR INVITATION TO ACT IMMEDIATELY TO SECURE THE GREATEST POSSIBLE RESULTS FOR THE SALVATION ARMY FROM YOUR INDUSTRY.

Trades That Have Organized Committees

Committees.	Quota.
Allied Music Trades	\$5,000
Art Dealers, Art Printers and	11 - 100 - 100 - 100
Altied Trades	5,000
Automotive and Accessory Trades	18,000
Banking Industry	7,000
Banks	50,000
Belts, Suspenders and Garters	600
Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Refrigeration	1,000
Carpets, Rug and Floor Coverings	3,000
Children's and Infants' Wear	2,000
Cloaks, Suits and Skirts	10,000
Clubs, Men's	15,000
Confectionery Supplies, Chocolate	5,000
Corsets, Corset Materials	1,000
Decorators Interior,	2,000
Department Stores	18,000
Dry Goods, Wholesale	35,000
Electrical Industry	20,000
Florists and Allied Trades	500
Fur Industry	8,000
Perniture	5,000
Gloves and Leather Fabrics	9,000
Hardware, Metals and Allies	50,000
Hides and Leather	8,000
Hotels and Restaurants	50,000
.lce	1,000
Insurance	50,000
Jewelry	9,000
Laundries and Allied Industry	2,000
Leather Goods, Trunks and Bags	2,000
Lumber, Cabinet Woods and Veneers	3,000
Meats and Meat Products Machinery, Machine Tools and	3,000
Railway Supplies	38,000
Millinery, Dress Trimmings	9,000
Transmitt raises transmitte	5,000

Committees. Quota. Milk, Dairy Products \$3,000 Neckwear, Men's Neckwear, Women's N. Y. Cotton Exchange N. Y. Produce Exchange N. Y. Stock Exchange 25,000 20,000 50,000 Petroleum and Allied Products Railways 50,000 Rubber Industry 10,000 Shoe Industry, Wholesale 3,000 Shoe Industry, Retail Silk Industry 12,500 Stationery and Stationery Specialties Storage Warehouses, Moving Vans, etc. 3,000 Theatrical, Motion Pictures, and Amusement Interests Tobacco Industry 40,000 Toilet Goods 1,000 Umbrellas, Canes, Parasols Upholstery and Lace Curtains 2,500 Women's Cotton and Silk Underwear, Wrappers and Kimonos 2,000 25,000 Marble Industry Metal Lathers 500 Ornamental Bronze and Iron 500 500 Roofers and Sheet Metal Workers 500 Steel and Iron 500 Wire Workers 500 Trades That Have Not Organized Committees

Committees.	Quota.
Chemicals, Drugs, Paints and Oils China, Glassware, Toys and House	\$50,000
Furnishings	3,500
Coal Trade	15,000
Coffee, Teas and Spices	3,000
Commercial Schools	750
Contractors and Civil Engineers	7.000
Country Produce and Fruits	1,000
Dresses and Waists Dyers and Cleaners	1,500
Export Impers	250
Export, Import and Shipping Fancy Goods, Notions, Novelties and Buttons	
Fish	2,000
Groceries, Brewing and Wines	500
Hat and Cap Industry	5.000
Laces and Embroideries	5,000
Paper Industry	3,000
Pawnbrokers	5,000
Public Accountants	1,000
Public Utilities	759
Public, Printing, Advertising and Allied Trades	
Real Estate	10,000
Yarns and Art Goods	8,500
Builders, Shorers and Hoisters	15,000
Building Materials	500
Cement Workers	500
Elevator Manufacturers	500
Glass Trade	500
Asbestos Pipe and Boiler Covering	500
Lighting Fixtures	500
Painters	500
Steam Fitters	500
Stone Workers	500
Woodworkers	500

As you read these lines, the Drive is nearly half over. We urge you to take action at once. Send in your subscription individually or in behalf of your Committee.

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